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APPLICATION
FOR INVENTION PATENT

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(54) Snowboard.

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(72) Invention of:

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There are skateboards consisting of a board mounted on wheels. You cannot play on snow with this board.

We are also familiar with a monoski on which both of the skier's boots are raised up and fastened in a parallel direction by bindings on one ski. The skier cannot perform the acrobatics that can be done on an ordinary snowboard because he cannot assume a suitable stance. His stance is determined by the construction of the ski itself equipped with its bindings.

The invention aims to create a snowboard on which the snowboarder, whose feet are not attached to the board, can take the stance with which he is comfortable and so he can perform on snow the same acrobatics as on the standard skateboard.

The object of the invention is a snowboard comprised of a ski and a board, wider and not as long as the ski, fastened in the middle of the length of the latter and raised. The upper surface of the board is free.

By the word "free" in this case, we mean that not only does the surface not present any bumps or roughness, but that, neither does it have any devices or conformations that require the snowboarder's feet to be placed in a fixed position.

Preferably, the length of said surface is approximately 50 cm at least so that each snowboarder has the necessary room to position his feet and to obtain the stance that suits him for performing his acrobatics. He can make the ski, which has a narrow width, move about, notably tilting it, which would not be the case if the ski was as wide as the length of a foot.

It is better for the snowboard to be symmetrical and for the ski, in particular, to be tipped at both the front and back ends.

Good results were obtained for a ski of 10 to 15 cm wide and from 120 to 200 cm long, with the board being approximately between 50 cm and 85 cm in length and with a width of 18 to 30 cm. Note that the board can have a

width twice that of the ski. The board can be raised by 7 to 20 cm approximately with regard to the ski.

In the annexed diagram, offered solely as an example:

Figure 1 is a diagram of a section view of a snowboard conforming to the invention, while Figure 2 is a view from above.

The ski 1 has a tip 2 in front and a rear tip 3. It is 1.40 m long and 10 cm wide.

Fixed to its center by plates 4 is a board 5, screwed to the upper surface of the ski 1, 10 cm in height, 0.60 m long and 20 cm wide. The plates 4 are screwed to the lower surface of the board 5.

The assembly is symmetrical with regard to the median plane of the large sides of the board 5.

CLAIMS

1. A snow board comprising a ski and a board that is wider and shorter than the ski, fastened to the latter in the middle and raised, characterized by the fact that the upper surface of the board is free.

2. A board according to claim 1, characterized by the fact that the board has a length of at least 50 cm approximately.

3. Board according to claim 1 or 2, of which the ski has a tip in front, characterized by the fact that the ski has a tip in the rear.

4. Board according to claim 3, characterized by the fact that it is symmetrical with regard to the median plane of a large side of the board.